

# The North Platte Semi-Weekly Tribune.

VOL. XI.

NORTH PLATTE, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 8, 1895.

NO. 11.

## New Goods! New Goods! Just Arrived at the BOSTON STORE.

This Spring line of Goods was bought at hard times prices, and will be sold accordingly.  
—A CYCLONE IN BARGAINS WILL SWEEP THE TOWN—

### Dry Goods Dept.

American Shirting prints 3 1/2 cents per yard.  
American Indigo Blue print at 5 cts.  
German Blue print at 7 1/2 cts.  
Simpson's prints in all colors, 6 1/2 cts.  
Amoskeag Gingham 4 1/2 cts.  
Unbleached Muslin 1 yd. wide, 4 1/2 cts.  
Lonsdale Bleached, 6 1/2 cts.  
Henrietta wool finish broadcloth at 22 1/2 cts.  
Plain black Satines, silk finish, 18 cts.  
Figured Satines, all colors, silk finish, at 18 cts.  
Figured Satines, all colors, 12 1/2 cts.  
Sulana Suitings, in all colors, 12 1/2 cts.  
Feather Ticking 16 cts.  
All wool 36-inch wide Ladies' Cloth at 32 1/2 cts.

### Laces and Embroidery.

We have just received thousands of yards in this line—the newest and the latest patterns. Hamburgs, in all colors such as white, red, navy blue, peacock blue, pink and brown, going from 2 cents per yard and up.

### Hosiery! Hosiery!

One hundred dozen ladies' hose at 7 cents per pair.  
Fifty dozen ladies' fast black seamless hose at 13 cents per pair.  
Fifty dozen ladies' fast black hose, regular made, extra high spiced heel and sole, at 25 cents per pair.  
Fifty dozen children's black ribbed hose, fast black seamless, in all sizes, at 15 cents per pair.  
Twenty-five dozen boys' bicycle hose extra heavy, sizes from 5 to 9 1/2 at 20 cents per pair.  
One hundred dozen children's black

hose, ribbed or plain, in all sizes, at 8 cents per pair.  
Fifty dozen gents' extra heavy British seamless hose at 8 cents per pair.  
We carry a full line in ladies' misses' and children's tan and light balbriggan and lisle hose.

### Corsets.

Dr. Warner's, in all sizes, at 85 cents.  
Dr. Ball's, at 85 cents.  
Jackson's corset waists at 85 cents.  
No. 501 extra long waists, all sizes at 45 cents.  
No. 45, at 35 cents.

### Shoe Department.

We are right in it.  
One hundred pairs of ladies fine Dongola shoes, patent tips, at \$1.25 per pair.  
One hundred pair ladies' genuine calf skin, at \$1.25.  
One hundred pair ladies' Gondola. Padan Bros. make, \$1.75.  
One hundred pair of misses' cloth top button shoes, heel or spring heel, sizes from 12 to 2 Padan Bros. make, \$1.00.  
Fifty pair of children's oil grain, sizes from 9 to 12, 70 cents.  
Fifty pair of children's oil grain, sizes 13 to 2, 75 cents.  
Men's boots, \$1.10.  
Men's genuine calf skin boots, \$2.35.  
Men's fine shoes in lace or congress, at \$1.25.  
Men's oil grain congress shoes, 95 cts.  
Boys' shoes from 12 to 2, in buttons, 90 cents.  
Ladies' rubbers, 28 cents.  
Children's rubbers, 22 cents.  
We carry a full line of children's and infants' shoes and moccasins.

We will commence this sale at once. We must reduce our stock before we go east, in order to have more room for new goods.

Parties within a distance of fifty miles coming by rail will be paid the fare for return trip on buying Fifteen dollars' worth or more at our store.

The Boston Store, Julius Pizer, Prop.

The only cheap store with good goods in Lincoln County.

NO. 3496.

## First National Bank

NORTH PLATTE, NEB.



Capital, - - - \$50,000.00.  
Surplus, - - - \$22,500.00

E. M. F. LEFLANG, Pres't.,

ARTHUR McNAMARA,  
Cashier

A General Banking Business Transacted.

## The Almighty Dollar.

Don't pay other people's debts.

DAVIS

Is the ONLY Hardware Man in North Platte that NO ONE OWES. You will always find my price right.

Still Selling

Yours for Business,

A. L. DAVIS.



DEALER IN—  
Hardware, Tinware, Stoves,

Sporting Goods, Etc.

Dr. N. McCABE, Prop.

J. E. BUSH, Manager.

NORTH PLATTE PHARMACY,  
NORTH PLATTE, - NEBRASKA.

WE AIM TO HANDLE THE BEST GRADE OF GOODS,  
SELL THEM AT REASONABLE PRICES, AND WARRANT  
EVERYTHING AS REPRESENTED.

Orders from the country and along the line of the Union  
Pacific Railway Solicited.

## GUYS PLACE

FINEST SAMPLE ROOM IN NORTH PLATTE  
Having refitted our rooms in the finest of style, the public is invited to call and see us, insuring courteous treatment.

Finest Wines, Liquors and Cigars at the Bar.

Our billiard hall is supplied with the best make of tables and competent attendants will supply all your wants.

KEITH'S BLOCK, OPPOSITE THE UNION PACIFIC DEPOT

### County Correspondence.

#### Maxwell Melange.

A hard, cold storm of wind and snow visited us Tuesday night and lasted through the next day, making it almost impossible to go out. No school was held here Wednesday because of the storm.

E. DeLaney went to North Platte Tuesday night.

The Maxwell young people will celebrate Washington's birthday by having a dance on the evening preceding it.

Frank Nugent visited Maxwell last Tuesday.

J. Nugent went to North Platte Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. McNamara gave a tea party to her girl friends last Tuesday evening. The invited guests were Misses Anna Snyder, Pearl Snyder, Ellen McCullough, Leo Smith, May Dolan and Mary Hanrahan. After partaking of an excellent supper, the guests, nearly all of whom had a long distance to go, repaired to their homes, having had a pleasant time.

A very large number of people attended the dance here last Friday night, and every one seemed to enjoy himself. The music was splendid. A delicious supper was served at midnight and the dancers went home at five o'clock a. m. quite tired but well pleased with the night's enjoyment.

While out skating one evening last week, Will Lantz fell down on the ice and his spectacles broke and cut his head quite badly, making him unconscious for a time. We are glad to say he is recovering from the injury.

Owing to the coldness of the evening, a smaller number of people than usual attended the singing school last Monday night, but those who were there "made the house ring with music."

Because of the dance and the coldness of the weather, the last literary society was not so well attended as usual. However, G. Clark was present and read his original poem entitled "The Trial," to the dozen or more who were present. He is fast becoming a "poet." Miss Dolan favored the audience with music, and Michael McCullough was editor of the paper. No debate was held, and the entire program will be carried out at the next meeting, only G. Clark is to have two poems.

CLYDE.

#### "PAT" MAKES AN OBSERVATION.

"Observer," the old moss back from the vicinity of Hershey, who had an article in last week's "Independent Era" purporting to be written by an honest and truthful person, stating that we had said things through THE TRIBUNE about the business affairs of that humble hamlet, and also about different parties in that "city" and vicinity that were not true, is a noted liar of the vilest type. We have never made a statement about that place, or any person in that community but what were solid facts, and can be proven so by a large number of the citizens in that village and surrounding country. The trouble with the old bag of wind is that some of the facts have struck too near his door, and he has taken this way to clear his skirts of them; but all to no avail as his pedigree is too well known by the people throughout the country, the majority of whom have no more respect for him than they have for a common "prairie rooter." They don't take any stock in anything that he says or does, as his proboscis is always in somebody's business besides his own. He is the laughing stock of the entire country, owing to his bigoted nature, as he would like to make the people believe that he was the only person in that country that amounted to a "hill of beans," but he has been set down upon in this respect, which has given him wheels in his head which are now turning the wrong way. He is considered by the people who know him as a chronic knicker in everything that he cannot lead in, and they have become thoroughly disgusted with him, and have given him the cold shoulder.

In regard to what he said about sending a petition to THE TRIBUNE to have our items in that paper discontinued or else a number of the citizens of that vicinity would quit taking it, is all bosh. The people of that village and vicinity are too well acquainted with the "caliber" of this old "scalp" and it would have a tendency to increase the subscription to THE TRIBUNE rather than to diminish it. He would be as helpless as a babe in this respect, as a person who does not have friends enough to bury him can do nothing within themselves. "A barking dog never bites," and "ignorance is bliss."

PAT.

The demoralizing effect of the wholesale charity business upon the manhood and self-reliance of our citizens, is one of the most unfortunate effects of the system under which aid has been distributed in this state. Not having the time to devise any plan for giving work to the needy, to be paid for in the necessities of life, our committees have been obliged to dispense charity as to beggars. No man able to work can accept alms and retain the self respect necessary to make a good citizen of the United States.—Callaway Courier.

### MILITARISM RAMPANT.

EDITOR TRIBUNE:—"Schoolboy" improves on acquaintance and Secundus is pleased to make due acknowledgement. But, if it be so important to be "well skilled in the science of military discipline" before entering the university, in order to secure great credit and "high honor," why is it not important to be well skilled in the higher branches of mathematics before entering that institution and thereby gain more credit and honor? Why waste time on that which teaches you how to kill your fellow men in the most economical and expeditious way when you can employ it with equal profit in one of the peaceful sciences? But it is absurd to call the knowledge how to shoulder, shift, or about a gun and to march and maneuver according to the latest tactics a science. It is a science similar only to the neat and workmanlike method employed by Prof. James Corbitt in his display of hand performance with Prof. John L. Sullivan, only more fatal, in its ultimate effects, to the pursuit of happiness, which the constitution affirms is the inalienable right of every American citizen. And this is the science so earnestly championed by "schoolboy." Possibly in this era of semi-civilization it is proper to educate a number of our young men in the knowledge of modern warfare. But it is only in the higher institutions of learning that students are fitted by previous study of higher mathematics to understand the real science of war. As one of the necessary evils this science may therefore be taught university students, but to sow the seeds of militarism in the high schools of the nation is the sowing of a wind that will eventually be garnered as a whirlwind of national woe and desolation. The inevitable sequence of teaching war is war. The unavoidable results of handling guns and practicing military evolutions is an indifference to human life. This is a philosophic fact, strange as it may seem. Witness the recent murder of innocent men and the wounding of inoffensive women by New York's crack militia, the "Seventh" regiment, because, forsooth, the street gamins jeered and hooted a lady reporter of the New York Advertiser bayoneted by a bold militiaman because she approached to speak to him! It is an incontrovertible fact that a militiaman with a gun becomes, in times of public excitement, more a machine than a man. He becomes, to a certain degree, oblivious of the value of human life. It is better, far better to teach schoolboys how not, rather than how, to shoot. But, says "Schoolboy," "law and order must be maintained, and it is of an anarchistic nature to argue anything else." This is only a half truth. The revolutionary war against unjust laws denied the affirmation as did the war of the rebellion. But is the recent New York strike the workingmen were striking for the rights given them by the laws of the state, which laws the corporations set at defiance. Yet the workingmen were shot while the men figuring in the corporations have not been molested. Is it anarchistic only for workingmen to defy the laws, or is it also anarchistic for monopolists to do so? Secundus does not criticize "Schoolboy," but he does antagonize the peculiar trend towards militarism that, in the midst of profound peace, is now seen in this nation. What does it mean?

SECUNDUS.

#### District Court Proceedings.

O. J. Mannon, vs J. W. Thomas; continued.

B. M. Osborne & Co, vs Thomas Soules, et al; continued by agreement.

Henry C. Hech, vs James M. Jones, et al; continued and a set of term taxed to defendants.

A. H. Davis, vs W. D. Page; verdict for plaintiff, finding ownership and right of possession in plaintiff and fixing value at \$72.18.

Charles J. Erickson, vs Lincoln County; verdict for plaintiff for \$212.10.

James N. Brown, vs Louis D. Thoelecke; plaintiff allowed sixty days to file security for costs.

J. H. Seaton, vs A. H. Williams; verdict for plaintiff in the sum of \$404.25 and 10 per cent interest from Dec. 27, 1893.

Joseph Little, vs D. A. Baker, et al; dismissed as to M. C. Keith at request of plaintiff.

North Platte National Bank, vs Ezra N. D. Stethem, et al; amount found due from defendant Stethem principal and Wm. Hubart as security \$200, value of property with 7 per cent interest from March 3, 1893, and \$183.73 costs in replevin action. Judgment on finding for plaintiff \$383.73 with interest on \$200 from March 3, 1893.

Frank M. Welcott, vs Chas. C. Babcock, et al; defendants leave to answer in 30 days.

Thomas M. Clark, vs E. H. Sherman, et al; death of plaintiff suggested.

Sarah J. Bostwick, vs Lincoln County; defendant confessed judgment for \$25 and costs, accepted and judgment accordingly.

Samuel F. Dikeman, vs E. D. Murphy; defendant to answer in 30 days.

State of Nebraska, vs Guy Boyer; note prosequed.

Groenewey & Schoentgen, vs G. D. Mathewson, et al; demurrer.

### Barbed Fence and Nail Company; dismissed at plaintiff's costs.

A Booth Pucking Co, vs L. Haynes; same.

Agricultural Abercrombie, vs Stewart & Case; default of Def't L. E. Stewart taken.

Irvin A. Fort, vs John T. Hambleton; defendant allowed 30 days to answer.

State of Nebraska, vs Cornhusk Van Tilburg; defendant acknowledges himself indebted plaintiff in the sum of \$200 conditional upon his appearance on first day of next term of district court.

Wm. H. Plummer, et al, vs Robert C. Burke; plaintiffs allowed to verify and refile petition in 10 days; defendant to plead in 30 days thereafter.

Citizens State Bank, vs Charles F. Idings; defendant allowed 60 days to answer.

E. M. Thomas, vs May Davis, et al; decree as prayed.

Andrew McKee, vs Fanny L. Payne et al; judgment for plaintiff from defendant Payne for \$465.56 and 10 per cent interest from date of finding. Decree as prayed.

Annie Powers, vs Lucy Newton, nee Laubenhimer; judgment for plaintiff in sum of \$52.39 and 7 per cent interest from date of finding. Decree as prayed.

Lizzie Tuttle, vs Benjamin W. Jones, et al; same decision with verdict for \$701.06 and interest from date at 7 per cent. Decree as prayed; nine months stay by consent.

In the matter of the estate of Richard Goddard, deceased; death of plaintiff suggested; 30 days given to revive case in name of administrator.

Nebraska Loan & Trust Co, vs John W. Watt; amount found due plaintiff \$113.12 with 10 per cent interest from date of finding—21 lien. Due defendant Crozier \$48.68 with 10 per cent from date—also 21 lien, subject to \$500 mortgage. Decree as prayed. Guardian ad litem allowed \$5.00.

Hugh C. Rennie, vs William H. Welty; decree for plaintiff in sum of \$1098.09 and 10 per cent interest from finding. Stay of nine months taken.

H. A. Lozier, vs Albert Theel, et al; decree for plaintiff for \$633.97 and interest.

Isaac M. Abercrombie, vs Triatram Roberts; defendant given 30 days to answer.

Alonso Decker, vs Lydia H. Decker; divorce, decree as prayed by defendant, alimony waived, plaintiff to pay costs.

Wm. Y. Wadleigh, vs Loren Harrington, et al; decree as prayed by plaintiff for \$925.20 and interest. Stay of nine months.

George B. French, vs Alex. J. Smith et al; dismissed as to American Loan & Trust Co and decree for plaintiff in sum of \$897.10 and interest.

#### Perhaps a Morbid Liver

If all the alleged statesmen who theorize upon the subject of money only had a comfortable supply of the same, their views would probably be largely different.

The legislator who during the campaign prates the loudest about his fealty to the people is often the most treacherous of servants when in the committee room.

Frequently the smoothest looking feminine shoe only conceals an ugly hole in the heel of a stocking.

The lawyer who makes a practice of trying his cases before the public through the press, frequently has ill success at the hands of the jury.

The individual who is continually attending to his neighbor's business has but little time for the transaction of his own.

OMAHA is nothing if not progressive. Some enterprising spirits there have determined upon a "Lexow" investigation of municipal affairs. Like its New York namesake it will all end in smoke. Probably in a majority of the cities of the United States the same conditions exist, and the reason therefor is that all the officials are drawn from a limited area of territory, are more or less acquainted with each other, and through this friendship conspire to advance their own interests, while those of the city are of secondary importance.

WE PAY CASH—100 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR—AND SELL CHEAPER THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY.

## RENNIE'S SLAUGHTER SALE—1895.

### THE NEW TARIFF

On All Imported Woollen Goods and Silks  
IS IN OPERATION JANUARY 1ST.

## 40 PER CENT OFF!

We must close out our stock of nice fine goods and make room for our new stock under the new tariff regulations.  
\$1.75 Silk Henrietta at \$1.10: \$1.50 Silk Henrietta at 85 cts.: \$1.00 Henrietta at 65 cts.: \$1.25 Bedford Cords at 85 cents: \$1.25 French Serges at 65 cts.: \$1.00 French Serges at 65 cts.: all wool 1 1/2 yd. wide \$1.25 Broad Cloth at 75 cts.: 65 ct. Plannels, 46 in. wide at 50 cts.  
In our Shoe department we offer the choicest line in the west, C. D. and E. widths, in fine new goods.  
Call and see for yourself the Wonderful Bargains at Rennie's for January and February in 1895.  
Amoskeag Gingham at 5 cts. per yard, Lawrence L. L. Muslin at 4 cts. per yard, Lonsdale Muslin at 6 cts. per yard. at  
RENNIE'S.

### THE FATHER OF ALFALFA.

Major Jacob Downing in Field and Farm.

Prof. Plint, in his work on grasses, says alfalfa was introduced into Europe by Darius, from Media, in Asia, about 500 B. C. It was then upon the discovery of America brought here by Spanish priests, and planted near all their missions, so that it is now found in all Spanish America. I introduced alfalfa into Colorado in 1862, and have between 500 and 700 acres. It is on upland, clay, sandy and loam soil with some adobe subsoil, but mostly sandy loam. It is generally dry to sand rock and it is necessary to drill 50 to 100 feet to get water. The plant will not thrive where there is hardpan, but will grow in any soil that is dry. It derives no nourishment from the soil, but from the air and water, though too much moisture will kill it. After deep plowing and thoroughly pulverizing of the soil, the land should be scraped thoroughly smooth, as this cannot be done after sowing, and is needed to make the mow-work smoothly. I sow twenty-five pounds to the acre, drilling in about two inches deep twelve and one-half pounds one way, and the other twelve and one-half pounds across in, thus making a solid stand. I prefer to sow early in the spring. After the plant is eight inches high, it may be cut and used for feed, but is not very good. After this there will be no weeds. It matures in three years, and after that is good for seed. I have seen near the city of Mexico fields of alfalfa 300 years old that had been constantly cropped and never re-seeded. It will last 1,000 years and possibly forever. I irrigate from streams—when there is a great deal of heat and wind, probably three times. The water must not run too long, or the plant will be killed, and the land should be kept as dry as possible during the winter, particularly in cold climates, as on wet soil alfalfa winter kills. Wet water is better than the stream, provided it is pumped into a reservoir and allowed to get warm. Less water can be used the first year than after the plant is matured. With plenty of water, I can obtain three cuttings a year. I have raised as much as three and one-half tons to the acre at one cutting, and my highest yield of seed to the acre has been nine bushels.

The first crop is preferable for seed, and should be cut and stacked as the hay is. It can be left and threshed when most convenient, but the longer it remains in the stack the more easily it threshes. The ordinary threshing machine does for the alfalfa, but the seed must be fanned to be marketable. Six bushels is a common yield. The straw has almost no value, as it is cut up very fine, and can be used only where it is threshed; if fed there, it is very fattening. For feeding horses for slow work, the hay is better than clover or timothy. For fattening purposes, it is the best in the world.

### Boatner's Bill.

Representative Boatner's plan for a reconstruction of the Pacific government-aided roads is considered as a kind of compromise between the Reilly extension bill and the government ownership. It proposes a Pacific railroad commission, which in default of payment of the roads' debts, is to control them, until a comprehensive plan can be adopted by congress for settlement of the companies' debts. This commission, consisting of three members shall have power of management and investigation into all the old corruption practices. By this investigation it is to be ascertained whether the roads have unlawfully obtained money from the government or unlawfully disposed of any funds, and to recommend a plan for securing restitution to the government of diverted funds. If they find that they have been diverted the secretary of treasury is authorized to put the roads into the hands of the commissioners. Two of the commissioners are to reside west of the Mississippi river. Their investigation is to cover these points.

How much, if any, of capital stock, of any company, was issued contrary to law

and the names of persons and corporations receiving it; how much was issued for cash and how much for services; to what extent contracts for construction have been awarded to companies or individuals representing officers or directors of the road; to what extent land grants have been diverted from their original purposes; to what extent property has been conveyed to persons representing the officers; to what extent the funds have been used to influence legislation with details of the transactions.—Grand Island Independent.

Irrigation is making so much headway along the south Salomon river, in Kansas, that fifty plants will be in operation next season in a district only about thirty miles long. The feasibility of windmill and steam pump irrigation has been so thoroughly tested there that the local banks have no hesitancy in loaning money to farmers who wish to make this form of improvement. Kansas seems to be making more progress in this line at present than Nebraska, but her opportunities are no better, and there is no reason why we should not have a greater acreage under water in five years than our neighbor on the south. In less than five years we ought to have 100 communities like Garden City, where peace and plenty reign, and where a disastrous drought is never known. Garden City has been created and sustained by windmill irrigation, and there is not a more contented and prosperous community on the trans-Missouri plains.—Lincoln Journal.

AN ABLE Boston cackoo organ says when President Cleveland and the business men of New England agree on a financial policy it means something. The people all over the country had observed that. They know it means go down in your pocket and shell out or a receiver will be appointed. The party which was so worried about tariff duties paid by Europe into Uncle Sam's treasury doesn't hesitate to pile a \$100,000,000 debt on the people and ask for the privilege of \$500,000,000 more rather than national disgrace. Republican statesmen will have to vote for it. At the same time they will enter a protest against such financial wisdom.



PRaise, ONLY,

FROM ALL WHO USE

## AYER'S Hair Vigor

"Ayer's preparations are too well known to need any commendation from me; but I feel compelled to state, for the benefit of others, that six years ago, I lost nearly half of my hair, and what was left turned gray. After using Ayer's Hair Vigor several months, my hair began to grow again, and with the natural color restored. I recommend it to all my friends."—Mrs. E. FRANK HATSEB, box 205, Station C, Los Angeles, Cal.

### AYER'S Hair Vigor

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS.

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